



VOLUME 4.

JONESBOROUGH, TENN., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1868.

NUMBER 18

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1868mayl—tf

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THE UNION FLAG. Jonesboro', Tenn., Oct. 2, 1868.

G. E. GRISHAM,

Torms.

The Union Flac will be published every Friday Morning, on the following One copy, per year, Six months, 33 00

Six months,
Single copp, 10 cents,
TERMS FOR CLUMN
To a Club of Five subscribers, each, 2 75
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BO. All communications tending to peronal agrandizement or emolument will be harged the same as advertisements. Advertisements and Subscriptions con-tinued unless arrearings are paid and ordered to be stopped, and they will be charged for accordingly.

Poetry.

[Written for the Union Flag.] GRANT, DUO

All bail to our hero, the true and the brave; Again our level country he proffers to save !

Unfurl the bright banner of Freedom above him, The great cause he fought for is moused again. By the coherts of treasur, who fiel once before him-To their feul dees he'll drive them loud howling with pain!

Let foce in their malice, so ready to strike him Stand silent—be been not—his duly he feels, And performing, we know, is the loom that he asks for, Whilst his victories ring forth in thundering peels

Wild tales of his daring-all noble, half rockless Thro' battle's dark chase, some drifting from far, Insufficient !-- na glottus adown space brond and track

To tell us the splendor of this brilliant star!

Oh, long live the hero, who gallantly saved us-Who redeemed us from traitorous vascalage zoro; To God and our leader we offer our praises, And pray that the victory be Graund once more I

Let us have Peace.

BY REV. A. A. B. TAYLOR.

Let us have peace! No more of strife.
Our strickon hearts may o or outher?
No wranging works, nor ramors rife,
Nor passions round to wrath impare;
No washeful hisworrage of fife,
With ille and grief time cannot cure;
Ler us nave Prate;

No more let flore, red-hunded war, With torch and terror house flivade; Nor derrow, showing wound and sour, Lament the ball or dashing hada; Nor Love, 'itid carrange note and far, Stand weeping while Hate's pire is paid; LET DO HATE PRACE!

Snough the voice of bruther's himed Prome Christian ground to Hraven has cried, Snough in bundlet's purple fixed. Cotambia's gain's shirts are died; Snough has Anger's hateful broot The hopes of Freedom criedled; Luxus Mann Falan.

Lux us mann Falch!
Our flag, its crimeonod stripes complete,
Small bid the golden stane shime forth;
Its sky outspread God's sky to meet,
Entrealing seate of Heavan for earth;
Wille out, largentle fidde to gree!,
shall crute defenders fouth and North;
Lux us nave Fraces!

Great God! Thou sole cumiscient Guide, Dur siepe confirm in wisdom's way; Bid mgs its http: proportions bide, Perpetuate the attion's day; Soothe Serce contestion's exciling pride, and grant a blessing when we pray LET US HAVE PRACE!

Miscellaneons.

GEN. GRANT'S SPEECHES.

The Democratic journals are great ly exercised about Gen. Grant's speeches, and predict disaster to the tion. One of these carping critics is Gen. S. B. Buckner, now the editor of Editor Buckner sharply reviews Gen. Grant's style and ideas, and thinks he won't do. But Mr. Buckner possibly may remember one little speech or sition of Gen. Grant. It was aa follows :

HEADQUARTERS ARRY IN THE PIRLS. CAMP REAM DOSELOGS, See. 16, 1862. TO. Geo. S. B. Buckness, Confederate Army: To. Gen, S. B. Rucansa, Confederate Army:
Yours of this date, proposing an armistica
and appointment, of commissioners to satisf
terms of captulation, in just received. No
other terms them an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move
amendately upon year warks. I am, Sir, very
respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT,

Brigadise General, U. S. A. Commanding.

Con Brokense called those terms

Gen. Buckner called these terms ungenerous and uncivil; but he made

Knowville Tung | was visited in his camp before Yicks | husbands.

burg by Gen. Pemberton, who was Interesting Letter of Gen. Dix on anxious to know upon what terms Seymour. that city could be relieved from a siege

specches: PRESERVOR.—Gen. Grant, I meet you in order to arrange terms for capitulation. What GRANT.—Unconditional surrender.

PENBERTON.—Unconditional surrender!—
Never, so long as I have a man left me. I will it to the public:

fight rather. GRANT.-Very well. But Gen. Pemberton reflected a little, and as soon as the full force of Gen. Grant's brief speech became clear to his mind, he, too, made haste

just then pending. Here are the

to comply.

Again, on the road to Richmond, after the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, General Grant indulged in a speech or dispatch in these tolerably

for the usanimity with which you have selected me as a candidate for the Presidential of an elevated love of country at the very office. I can say, in addition, I looked on during the progress of the proceedings at Chicago with a great deal of interest, and am gratified with the harmony and unanimity which seem to have governed the deliberations of the Convention. If chosen to fill the high office for which you have selected me, I will give to its duties the same energy, the same surel, and the same will, the t I am, sir, yours, very truly, the same spirit, and the same will, that I have given to the performance of all duties which have devolved upon me heretofore. Whether I shall be able to peaform these duties to your entire satisfaction, time will determine. You have truly said, in the course of your address, that I shall have no policy of my own to enforce against the will of the people.

We have had four Generals in the Presidential chair, not one of whom was brilliant as an orator. George Was brilliant as an orator.

Washington, when given the command of the Revolutionary Army, during the late rebellion ? could scarcely say "1 thank you." The Democratic party.

The only real speech he over made was written by Alexander Hamilton. and the widows tears, which come up and In Cairo, Ill., on the 9th, in Mr. Andrew Jackson was no orator; but

when he said : " By the Eternal ! the Union must and shall

he was very fairly understood, even in South Carolina. Gens. Harrison and Taylor were men of little oratorical ability, yet they made out to use intelligible English. Julius Cosar-was an indifferent speaker, yet there was solid pith in his "Veni, vidi, vici." Napoleon (the first) was a wretched orator, and still men of every tongue found no difficulty in getting at the meaning of the few brief speeches he had occasion to make: There are other notable examples that "speech is silvern, but silence is golden." These, however will suffice; and as to Gen. Grant, we think our Democratic friends will manage to understand what he may hereafter say, quite as clearly as they did his humble efforts when at Fort Donnelson, Vicksburg, Spottsylvania, and Appomattox C. H. Meanwhile, we recommend them to a careful study of his very latest effort
-the brief and noble letter accepting the Republican nomination, the text of which is in these words:

To Gen. JORRPH R. HAWLRY, President National Union Republican Convention: In formally accepting the nomination of the Nationspeeches, and predict disaster to the al Union Rapublican Convention of the 21st country in the election of a man who (they say) cannot make glittering oraof the nomination should be expressed. The Gen. S. B. Buckner, now the editor of The Louisville Courier, the chief Soymour Democratic organ of Kentucky. Editor Backner sharely review. try through its recent trials. I inderse the resolutions. If elected to the office of Presitry through its recent trials. The second resolutions. If elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to asiminister all the laws in second faith, with economy, and with the view of giving poince, quiet and protection everywhere. In times like the present, it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be ashered in, right or wrong, through an administration of four years. New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising; the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be let from to example the will of the people. I cleasy have respected that will, and always shall. Peace and universal prospecity—its sequence—with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have reace. duces the national debt. Let us have reace. With great respect, your obedient servent,

New York, Sept. 21 .- General Dix, American Minister to France, has sent the follow-ing letter to a friend in this city. It was not written for publication, but the gentleman to whom it was addressed has consented to give

Panis, Sept. 4, 1868.

My Dran Sir:—It was hoped that my distance from home would have saved me from all participation in the political excitement prevailing there, but I notice in one of the prevailing there, but I notice in one of the newspapers that I am heart and head with Mr. Seymour. I am not aware of anything in the present or past which could rightfully subject me to such an imputation. I have been acquainted with Mr. Seymour more than a quarter of a century. He is an amiable gentleman of unexceptionable private characters are the subject to the subject of the subject to the subject of th acter and respectable talents, but you know as well as I that he has not a single qualification for the successful execution of the high official trust to which he has been nomclear words!

"We have now ended the sixth day of very heavy fighting, and the result to this time is much in our favor. " " " I propose to fight it out on this time if it takes all Summer.

We believe Gen. Lee was in no doubt as to the meaning of this speech. If he was, those doubts were settled by the next which we shall quote of Gen. Grant's speeches. The scene this time is at Appomattox Court. House:

"I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia upon the following terms."

We need not quote the terms. It is enough to say that Gen. Lee very clearly understood them, and lost no time in complying.

Since that time Gen. Grant has made

they are, they are by no means so ion of character, good sense, moderation and ambiguous as these Democratic critics would have us believe. His latest and noblest speech reads as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Nation-

al Union Convention: I will endeavor in a very short time to write you a letter accepting the trust you have imposed upon me. Independently of those considerations I should be greatly surprised if the people of (Applause.) Expressing my gratitude for the confidence you have placed in me, I will now any but little orally, and that is to thank you for the unanimity with which you have selected me are acceptionally and that is to thank you have a speech deficient in all the characteristical process of country at the very

I am, sir, yours, very truly, Jons A. Dix. Who?

Who, forced a war of magnificent propor-tions upon this nation, deluging the land in blood, upbeaving the very foundations of so-ciety, arraying brother against brother, and causing a loss of life and an expenditure of

are to be met with in all parts of the country, both North and South, whose fathers and husbands have lost their lives in the late The Democratic party.

Who was at that raised their voices against coercion and in favor of secession, and who

fought bitterly and permistently for the dis-The Democratic party.
Who surrendered to Grant at Appomattox

serman in North Carolina? The Democratic party.

Who prompted the wicked heart that nerved the arm that sped the bullet that took the life of our martyr President?

The Democratic party.
Who will history record as the men who tried to break up a government under which severed from the leg. The upper por-we had prospered for more than balf a cen-tion of his body fell into a put in which

tury as a nation never before prospered?

The Democratic party.

Who nominated for the Presidency Seymour and Blair, and who are supporting them The same Rebel-Democratic party .- Whig.

No Chance.

The New York Sun (Independent) thus speaks of the state of the political betting

Immediately after his nomination, hetting was two on Grant to one on Seymour. Then it changed to one hundred and twenty on Grant to eighty on Seymour, and this is the best show Seymour has ever had. Since then his stock has gone back dreadfully in the betting market, till now the quotations among betting men are three on Grant to one on Seymour.

This was before the Maine election, since which the market is prostrate; there being no akers of offers of one hundred to one Grant. No one pretends now that Seymour has the ghoat of a chance.

"Cold Comfort."

Brick Pomercy, the oracle of modern Deocracy, regales his readers with "cold comfort," of which the following is a specimen : fort," of which the following is a specimen:

"The State election in Maine has been held

—the smoke has lifted—the Republicans
have over 20,000 majority. We are defeated
there and do not like it. We met the enemy
in Haine, and are theirs. They whipped us
there werse than we supposed they would or
could, and it burts. Duty to our readers—a
desire to speak truth—makes us admit a defoat there—a stronger Republican vote than
we looked for. We did not expect to carry
the State, nor to make heavy gains there. the State, nor to make heavy gains ther Some editors have bragged on the great pros-pects there, and told their readers the Demo-crats were to carry the State. And now they tell us we were not worsted in the Maine fight; out we are."

Tennessee State Bonds.

The following letter from the Presdent of the Fourth National Bank of New York, speaks encouragingly for the credit of the State. The rebel

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, New York, Sept. 16th 1808.]

Dear Sir: In compliance with directions of Comptroller Blackburn, I have given notice through the nowspapers that the interest on the State

for the interest and restoring the credit of Tennessee, is highy commended in this city, and has done

much in appreciating the value of York. I am of opinion that there will be no difficulty in renewing the matured bonds as proposed, unless a change of opinion should be caused by a remost infallible remedy yet discovered newal of reported disturbance in your for the speedy cure of founder in State too strong for the civil authorities to put down and requiring the glean from a brief article on the subcalling out of the millitia. I trust ject in the Essex Buner, says: peace and quietness will prevail within your borders, giving to labor the quiet enjoyment of its just rewards, and restoring the credit of your State to the high position it compared.

Knoxville, Tennessee.

Frank Blair.

[From a speech by George H. Earle, delivered in Phil-adelphia, Fennsylvania...] Why was Mr. Blair nominated? People said from his portraits he did not look like a bond holder; but that is not his fault. People supposed that his taste and talent lay in a different direction. Thus, as a candidate for gauger, distiller or inspector, he would be irrestatible. Did he not, when he heard bering the traditions of this "our House of Lords," could not overlook Mr. Bizir's declaration at Terre Haute, "that he would rather sleep any time with a nigger than with a Democrat." A French cotemporary percaives (in the light of this declaration) evidence of a profound policy on the part of the Democratic Convention. While Mr. Seymeur is to receive the whole rebel vote, this sentiment to the Democratic Convention. causing a loss of life and an expenditure of money unequalled in the history of nations?

The Democratic party.

Who is responsible for the loss of the lives of the thousands slam in battle on both sides during the late rebellion?

E. T. Boss's saw-mill, on the Ohio in a cool, dry place. Levee. William Butner, a young, unmarried Garman, was sawed in two. As Mr. Butner and another man were handling a piece of timber it slipped from the other man's grasp and struck Butner in the breast with such force as to knock him hack was a two close in soft paper, and laid in a drawer of close in soft paper, and laid in a drawer of as to knock bim back upon two circular saws, one above the other, and which were running at the rateof 400 revolutions aminute. His body was instantly cut in two, in a slanting direction, reaching from the left shoulder, from which it severed the arm down to the naval, the right foot was also the sawdust was generally caught. So sudden was the accident that persons in the vicinity of the saw could hardly realize the fact that the man who had stood before them but a few seconds before, with life and vivacity, was a corpse, his body separated and bleed-ing before them. Death was so sudutter a word.

Kentucky—C. J. Grimes, Garrard county, it is said that there is in Madrid scarcely a single girl bearing the name of Isabella. Tenngasee - W. F. Grisham, Ironton, Pen-ory; B. R. Rescoe, Obion, Soft Bedstead; M. M. Smith, Nashville, Ladder for Street-lamp lighters; C. F. Woodraff, Newburn, Spur

Louislans-W. S. Bemgier, Ascension parish, Parifying water.
Texas-1. J. Kidd, Young Settlement, Corn Planter.
Alabama-H. H. Cleveland, Selms, Suspenders. Virginia -R. K. Chandler, Buther Glen,

Can't Oliver Dyer, the author of the sketch of "the wickedest man in New York," be prevailed on to open the doors of Brick Pomeroy's concern to the influences of Christianity?

Stocking stratcher.

The Colorado election has gone Republican by a very large gain on their former majority. They have

Singular Accident on the Boston and Albany Railroad.

A singular accident occurred Monday afternoon on the Boston and leaders of the State may try to get up difficulties to injure the credit of the State They have given us all the trouble we ever had:

Pours National Bask

The rebel day alternoon on the Boston and Albany railroad, between Capana and East Chatham, about thirty miles east of Albany. The westward bound train at a crossing ran into a buggy containing Mr. and Mrs. Beebe, quite aged people, well known in Chatham. The horse had crossed the track, and the hind part of the

buggy was struck by the engine .-The buggy-box was thrown up and bonds of Tennessee, due July lat, will be paid on presentation on and after October 5th, 1868.

The promptness with which your thirds of a mile before the train was stopped. The old lady was nearly the continue of the position of the posi caught on the platform in front of Legislature have acted in providing dead. The old gentleman was not so badly hurt, although the extent of his injuries was not known. Mr. Beebe is a brother of Judge Beebe, of New

A Fact for Farmers.

fow speeches; but few and brief as they are, they are by no means so ambiguous as these Democratics. places, where they take up but little room. The seed, when feed in small quantities to the borse is very healthy, Rumors of the Canvass-Fun About giving to the hair a peculiar gloss. It is diarctic in its tendency. Fowls like it much and thrive on it.

Reading for Farmers' Boys.

An intelligent and thrifty farmer says:—
"But for the co-operation of my boys I should have failed. I worked hard, so did they. The cideat is near twenty-one, and other boys in the neighborhood, younger, have left their parents; mine have stuck to me when I most need their services. I stributed the result to the fact that I have endawored to make home pleasant for them. I have fare nished them with attractive and useful reading; and when night comes, and the day's labor is ended, instead of running with other boys to the railway station and adjoining towns, they gather around the great lamp, and become absorbed in their books and papers." Such is substantially the testimony of a farmer who has known how hard the struggle for a footing on free soil without

Useful Bints, G. sail Rich cheese feels soft under the pressure of the finger. That which is very strong is neither good nor healthy. To keep one that is is cut, the it up in a cloth, par it is a cool, dry place. If mold appears on it, wipe it off

Flour and meal of all-kinds should be kept

Oranges and lemons keep best wrapped close in soft paper, and laid in a drawer of

Bread and cake should be kept in a tin box or stone jar.

Soft soap should be kept in a dry place in
the cellar, and should not be used till three months old.

Bar soap should be cut into pieces of a

convenient size, and laid where it will be-come dry. It is well to keep it several weeks before using, as it speads fast when it is new. Queen Isabella of Spain weighs wo bundred and twenty-five pounds. She has become very homely, and when she appears in public with here two eldest daughters, both of whom are very handsome girls, the con-trast is most striking. The Queen's ing before them. Death was so sudden that he was not even heard to stupidity; he looks in his gorgoous uniform like an idi t wondering why they have dressed him up so nicely .-

Holston Conference Session.

The Holston Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meets in Chattanooga on the 8th of October. Arrangements have been made with the Rast Tennesses and Virgina, East Tennessee and Georgia the Knoxville and Kentucky, and the Knoxville and Charlston railroads, to convey members and vis-Persons desiring to avail themselves of this arrangement will apply at the offices of the several roads, as members, delegates and visitors, and procure tickets for the round trip at one fare.

Washington, D. C., Ma., 20, 1862.

Six States hold their elections in October, as follows: Nebraska, 6th; Obio, 13th; Indiana, 13th; Pennsyl. Obio, 13th; Indiana, 13th; West Vir. and A number of soldiers of the decided that the Civil Rights Bill in the neighborhood of bushauds.

The October Klections.

Six States hold their elections in October, as follows: Nebraska, 6th; Obio, 13th; Indiana, 13th; Pennsyl. Obio, 13th; Indiana, 13th; West Vir. and Ross belonged, burned him in englished their elections in October, as follows: Nebraska, 6th; Obio, 13th; Indiana, 13th; West Vir. and Ross belonged, burned him in englished their elections in October, as follows: Nebraska, 6th; Obio, 13th; Indiana, 13th; West Vir. and Ross belonged, burned him in englished the respectively. They have swept everything clean.